Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Van Buren County, Michigan

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand.

3B - Coloma Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Coloma. This is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

3C - Coloma Loamy Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Coloma. This is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

4B - Blount Silt Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Blount. This is a somewhat poorly drained clayey soil. Permeability is slow. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is slow to medium depending on slope. It has a seasonal high water table from 1.0 to 3.0 feet below the surface from fall through spring. Natural fertility is high.

6B - Oshtemo Sandy Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

6C - Oshtemo Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

6D - Oshtemo-Coloma Loamy Sands, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo-Coloma. These two soils occur together as a complex. The Oshtemo soil is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. The Coloma soil is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the Oshtemo soil and rapid in the Coloma soil. The available water capacity is moderate on the Oshtemo soil and low on the Coloma soil. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium on the Oshtemo soil and low on the Coloma soil.

6E - Oshtemo-Coloma Loamy Sands, 18 To 25 Percent Slopes

Oshtemo-Coloma. These two soils occur together as a complex. The Oshtemo soil is a well drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. The Coloma soil is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the Oshtemo soil and rapid in the Coloma soil. The available water capacity is moderate on the Oshtemo soil and low on the Coloma soil. Surface runoff can range from very slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium on the Oshtemo soil and low on the Coloma soil.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

7 - Glendora Sandy Loam

Glendora. This is a poorly or very poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid. The available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table at or near the surface from November to June. The soil is subject to common flooding. Natural fertility is low.

8A - Morocco Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Morocco. This is a somewhat poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from January to April. Natural fertility is low.

9B - Plainfield Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Plainfield. This is an excessively drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

9C - Plainfield Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Plainfield. This is an excessively drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

10 - Aquents And Histosols, Ponded

Aquents and Histosols ponded. These are very poorly drained mineral and organic soils which are subject to frequent ponding. Soil textures vary widely in the Aquents and the depth of the organic material will also range from shallow to deep.

11 - Edwards Muck

Edwards muck. This is a level or slightly depressional, very poorly drained organic soil underlain by marl at depths of 16 to 50 inches. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid in the mucky part of the soil. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from early fall to late spring.

12B - Spinks-Oshtemo Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Spinks-Oshtemo soils. These two well drained soils occur together as a complex. The Spinks soil is a sandy soil. The Oshtemo soil is loamy, underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in both soils. The available water capacity is moderate in the Oshtemo soil and low in the Spinks soil. Surface runoff ranges from slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium on the Oshtemo soil and low on the Spinks soil.

12C - Spinks-Oshtemo Complex, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Spinks-Oshtemo soils. These two well drained soils occur together as a complex. The Spinks soil is a sandy soil. The Oshtemo soil is loamy, underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in both soils. The available water capacity is moderate in the Oshtemo soil and low in the Spinks soil. Surface runoff ranges from slow to medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium on the Oshtemo soil and low on the Spinks soil.

17A - Brems Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Brems. This is a moderately well drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 2 to 3 feet below the surface from January to April. Natural fertility is low.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

18B - Ormas Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Ormas.This is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Runoff is slow. Natural fertility is medium.

18C - Ormas Loamy Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Ormas.This is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Runoff is slow. Natural fertility is medium.

19A - Ottokee Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Ottokee. This is a moderately well drained sandy soil with bands of fine sand at depths of 40 to 60 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 2.0 to 3.5 feet below the surface from January to April. Natural fertility is low.

20B - Spinks Loamy Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Spinks. This is a well drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to medium. Natural fertility is low.

20C - Spinks Loamy Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Spinks. This is a well drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow to medium. Natural fertility is low.

22A - Kalamazoo Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Kalamazoo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower parts. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

22B - Kalamazoo Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

Kalamazoo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower parts. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

22C - Kalamazoo Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Kalamazoo. This is a well drained loamy soil underlain by calcareous gravelly sand at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower parts. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow to rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

24A - Bronson Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Bronson. This is a moderately well drained loamy and sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is moderate. Runoff is slow. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 2.0 to 3.5 feet from late fall to early spring. Natural fertility is medium.

26 - Gilford Sandy Loam

Gilford. This is a very poorly drained loamy soil, underlain by sandy material at a depth of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part of the soil and very rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is moderate. Runoff is very slow or ponded. It has a seasonal high water table near or above the surface from fall to spring.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

27 - Adrian Muck

Adrian muck. This is a level or slightly depressional, very poorly drained organic soil underlain by sandy material at depths of 16 to 50 inches. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid in the upper part of the soil and rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from early fall to late spring.

28 - Houghton Muck

Houghton. This is a very poorly drained deep organic soil. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is at or above the surface from early fall to late spring. Natural fertility is high.

32 - Colwood Silt Loam

Colwood. This is a poorly drained loamy soil developed in calcareous stratified fine sands and silts. Permeability is moderate. Available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table at or near the surface from fall to spring. Natural fertility is high.

33B - Tuscola Silt Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Tuscola. This is a moderately well drained loamy soil underlain by stratified silty and sandy materials at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate and the available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 2 to 4 feet below the surface from February to June. Natural fertility is medium.

36C - Oakville Fine Sand, 2 To 12 Percent Slopes

Oakville. This is a well drained or moderately well drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow. Moderately well drained areas have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 3 to 6 feet from November to April. Natural fertility is low.

36D - Oakville Fine Sand, 12 To 25 Percent Slopes

Oakville. This is a well drained or moderately well drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow. Moderately well drained areas have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 3 to 6 feet from November to April. Natural fertility is low.

36E - Oakville Fine Sand, 25 To 60 Percent Slopes

Oakville. This is a well drained or moderately well drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow. Moderately well drained areas have a seasonal high water table at a depth of 3 to 6 feet from November to April. Natural fertility is low.

37A - Thetford Loamy Sand, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Thetford. This is a somewhat poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is moderately rapid. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is very slow or slow. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 1 to 2 feet from winter to late spring. Natural fertility is low.

38 - Napoleon Mucky Peat

Napoleon. This is an acidic very poorly drained deep organic soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. The available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table above or near the surface from September to June. Natural fertility is low.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

39A - Matherton Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

Matherton. This is a somewhat poorly drained loamy soil underlain by sandy material at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is moderate in the upper part of the soil and rapid or very rapid in the lower part. Available water capacity is low. Runoff is slow. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 1 to 2 feet from fall to late spring. Natural fertility is medium.

43 - Sloan Loam

Sloan. This is a very poorly drained loamy soil found in alluvial areas. Permeability is slow or moderate and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is slow or very slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table at or near the surface from November to June. Natural fertility is high.

45B - Covert Sand, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Covert. This is a moderately well drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 2.0 to 3.5 feet below the surface from November to April. Natural fertility is low.

47A - Selfridge Loamy Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Selfridge. This is a somewhat poorly drained sandy soil, underlain by loamy material at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the upper part and moderately slow in the lower part. The available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is very slow. This soil has a perched seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from November to May. Natural fertility is low.

48A - Pipestone-Kingsville Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Pipestone-Kingsville. These two soils occur together as a complex. The Pipestone soil is a somewhat poorly drained sandy soil and the Kingsville soil is a very poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid on both soils and the available water capacity is low for both soils. Surface runoff is slow or very slow. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of .5 to 1.5 feet below the surface from October to June in the Pipestone soil, and is above or at the surface on the Kingsville soil from January to April. Natural fertility is low for both soils.

49B - Grattan Sand, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Grattan. This is an excessively drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is very low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

50B - Metea Loamy Fine Sand, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Metea. This is a well drained sandy soil, underlain by loamy materials at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the upper part and moderately slow in the lower part. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is slow.

50C - Metea Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Metea. This is a well drained sandy soil, underlain by loamy materials at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the upper part and moderately slow in the lower part. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is slow.

51 - Kingsville Loamy Sand

Kingsville. This is a poorly drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow. This soil has a seasonal high water table from January to April. Natural fertility is low.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

52B - Riddles Sandy Loam, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

Riddles. This is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

52C - Riddles Sandy Loam, 6 To 12 Percent Slopes

Riddles. This is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

52D - Riddles Sandy Loam, 12 To 18 Percent Slopes

Riddles. This is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

52E - Riddles Sandy Loam, 18 To 25 Percent Slopes

Riddles. This is a well drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is medium or rapid depending on slope. Natural fertility is medium.

53B - Capac Loam, 1 To 5 Percent Slopes

Capac. This is a somewhat poorly drained loamy soil. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. This soil has a seasonal high water table from 1 to 2 feet below the surface from November to May. Natural fertility is medium.

54 - Palms Muck

Palms muck. This is a level or slightly depressional, very poorly drained organic soil underlain by loamy material at depths of 16 to 50 inches. Permeability is moderately slow to moderately rapid in the upper part of the soil and moderate or moderately slow in the lower part. Available water capacity is high. Runoff is very slow or ponded. The seasonal high water table is near or above the surface from early fall to late spring.

56 - Pewamo Silty Clay Loam

Pewamo. This is a poorly or very poorly drained clayey soil. Permeability is moderately slow and the available water capacity is high. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table near or above the surface from December to May. Natural fertility is high.

60 - Belleville Loamy Sand

Belleville. This is a poorly drained sandy soil underlain by loamy material at depths of 20 to 40 inches. Permeability is rapid in the sandy material and moderately slow in the loamy material. Available water capacity is moderate. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded. This soil has a seasonal high water table near or above the surface from November to May. Natural fertility is high.

61B - Udipsamments And Udorthents, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Udipsamments and Udorthents. These are areas where cutting and filling have altered the landscape. In some areas the original surface layer and some of the subsoil have been removed. In other areas the lower, wetter, debris-filled depressions have been removed with sandy or loamy material.

Nontechnical Soil Descriptions--Continued

64B - Urban Land-Coloma Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Urban land-Coloma. This is a complex of Urban land and Coloma. The Coloma soil is a somewhat excessively drained sandy soil with bands of loamy sand in the subsoil. Total accumulated thickness of the bands is less than 6 inches. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is slow or medium depending on slope. Natural fertility is low.

65B - Urban Land-Brems Complex, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

Urban Land - Brems. This is a complex of Urban Land and Brems soils. Brems is a moderately well drained sandy soil. Permeability is rapid and the available water capacity is low. Surface runoff is very slow. The Brems soil has a seasonal high water table from 2 to 3 feet below the surface from January to April. Natural fertility is low.

66 - Algansee-Cohoctah Complex

Algansee-Cohoctah. These two loamy soils occur together as a complex in alluvial areas. The Algansee soil is somewhat poorly drained and the Cohoctah soil is poorly drained. The permeability is moderately rapid in the Cohoctah soil and rapid in the Algansee soil. The available water capacity is moderate in the Cohoctah soil and low in the Algansee soil. Surface runoff is very slow or ponded on both soils. The seasonal high water table is at a depth of 1 to 2 feet in the Algansee soil from November to May. It is at or near the surface in the Cohoctah soil from September to May. Natural fertility is medium in the Algansee soil and high in the Cohoctah soil.